MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

10 FEBRUARY 1981

Jordan

Kidnapped Diplomat--A spokesman for the "Eagles of the Revolution," the group that has claimed responsibility for the kidnapping of Jordan's charge d'affaires in Beirut, told the Voice of Lebanon radio on 10 February that "the implementation has taken place according to previous statements and despite denials." This group had earlier threatened to execute the charge if its conditions were not met. The previously announced 48-hour deadline for the fulfillment of these conditions expired on 9 February.

Jordanian Prime Minister Mudar Badran told the National Consultative Council that his government had been expecting "sabotage operations" against Jordanian embassies by Syrian organizations for some time and had warned its embassies abroad accordingly. His statement, broadcast by Amman radio, noted that last year Syrian Arab Deterrent Forces (ADF) in Lebanon suddenly withdrew their guards from the Jordanian Embassy in Beirut. After the move, the charge d'affaires received information from the Lebanese Foreign Ministry secretary general of an impending attack on the embassy by "armed groups." The 6 February attack was carried out "with the help of a large military force," Badran asserted, adding that the cars used in the attack and subsequent kidnapping were allowed to pass through ADF security checkpoints. The so-called Eagles of the Revolution, Badran went on, is the name given by Syria to elements taken from defense squads and special forces used to carry out "crimes" inside and outside Syria. Badran revealed that Jordan had told the Lebanese authorities to take rapid action to secure the charge's release since his fate is their responsibility. If Lebanon is unable to guarantee diplomatic protection, he continued, Jordan will call on all states to withdraw their missions from the country until the return of security and stability. The time will come, he warned, when Jordan will expose Syria's "terror and plotting" to the Arab world.

Following his speech, the National Consultative Council issued a statement, carried by the radio, calling on the Lebanese Govermnent and the Syrian ADF to take measures to return the charge d'affaires and arrest his kidnappers. According to another radio report, Jordan's Foreign Ministry contacted the Arab League General Secretariat, calling for serious collective Arab action to deal with such criminal acts. An unattributed Damascus radio commentary described Badran's statement as evidence of his intention to "escalate conspiracy against Syria," calling it a repetition of his "lies and frenzied campaign of rancor." Without alluding directly to the kidnapping, the radio noted that Badran's statement coincided with a campaign of "lies and instigations" by the "Phalangist gang's radio." Commenting on the issue, Beirut radio said the identity of the kidnappers and the whereabouts of their victim are shrouded in "ambiguity." The radio also carried a further denial of involvement and condemnation of the kidnapping by the "Eagles of the Palestinian Revolution."

Borderpost, Ambassador--Voice of Palestine radio, citing Amman sources, reported that Jordan is to "officially separate" its Ar-Ramtha borderpost from Syria. According to AFP, Jordanian Ambassador to Damascus Husayn Hammami has returned to Amman. Neither Jordanian move, however, has been reported by monitored Jordanian and Syrian media.

Arrest of Armed Groups--Jordan has arrested two groups of Syrians, KUNA reported, on charges of attempting to assassinate Prime Minister Badran and to blow up Iraqi commercial offices and the Amman headquarters of the Muslim Brotherhood. Citing a report from Beirut by the Kuwaiti newspaper AL-QABAS, the news agency said that 3 days after the arrest of the Syrians, Jordan's charge d'affaires in Beirut was kidnapped "in retaliation."

Iran

Bani-Sadr on Khomeyni Meeting--Following a meeting with Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr told Tehran radio that their talks focused on the situation

on the war fronts, the need for "basic unity," a solution to Iran's shortcomings and the country's economic situation. Regarding Iran's need for unity, a frequent theme of Khomeyni's speeches in recent weeks, Bani-Sadr said he told the ayatollah that the "best way to remove differences" is for everyone to strive for victory. He admitted that while Iran's current isolation has made the nation more self-reliant and self-confident, there is also the "bad aspect" of being unable to acquire what is needed from various parts of the world, which has forced the armed forces to concentrate on saving their weapons and avoiding major battles. Regarding the New Delhi Nonaligned Conference, the president said it should not be "innocuous" but must "stand up to the aggressor."

Dwyer Departure--Quoting a Swiss diplomat, AFP reported that U.S. freelance journalist Cynthia Dwyer left Tehran on 10 February on a plane bound for Dubayy. Dwyer, who was ordered expelled from Iran after being convicted on espionage charges, was taken to Tehran airport on 9 February but reportedly was unable to leave because her passport had been confiscated at the time of her arrest last May. The Swiss diplomat said that all administrative difficulties had been resolved.

Gas Ration Withheld--The Petroleum Ministry has announced that the domestic gas ration for February and March will not be delivered until further notice, Tehran radio reported, because of the advent of warmer weather and because the gas is urgently needed for industrial, agricultural and transportation uses.

French-Iranian Relations--Majlis Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani has declared that Iran does not intend to sever relations with France because of the French arms deliveries to Iraq and failure to supply Iran with gunboats. Speaking at a press conference reported by Tehran radio's Arabic service, Rafsanjani stressed, however, that France has openly violated its stated neutrality in the Iran-Iraq conflict. He also asserted that Iran's military capability will not be affected if it does not receive the French gunboats.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Tehran radio reported a "constant" Iraqi artillery bombardment of Abadan and exchanges of fire on the Dezful and Susangerd fronts. Iranian forces repulsed four Iraqi assaults on the Meymak Heights in the Ilam region, the radio said, killing more than 300 Iraqis. An Iraqi Armed Forces communique, carried by INA, reported 207 Iranians killed in various engagements over the past 48 hours.

Kurdish Situation

The Kurdish Democratic Party (KDP) has warned the people of Kordestan of a "large-scale attack" being prepared by the Iranian Army and revolution guards on 11 February, the anniversary of the Islamic revolution. In a 7 February statement carried by the anti-Iran Voice of Iranian Kordestan radio, the KDP urged the Kurdish people to confront this "treasonous act" and "assault and quickly crush any inhuman raid by the enemies of freedom." The radio reported that Kurdish peshmerga attacked the radio and television stations in Saqqez and Mahabad and also conducted other operations against Iranian forces around Urumiyeh and Naqadeh. According to Tehran radio, the governor general of Western Azarbayjan repeated Ayatollah Khomeyni's call for "counterrevolutionaries" and armed elements in Kordestan to surrender by 11 February or operations against them "will be firmly resumed." In other reports, the radio noted clashes between Iranian forces and illegal armed groups near Kamyaran and Marivan and along the Sanandaj-Kermanshah highway. Acknowledging the Kurdish attack on the Mahabad radio and television station, the radio said that 20 "counterrevolutionaries" were killed in the 5-hour battle.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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DELHI, HAVANA REPORT ON OPENING SESSION, DELIBERATIONS

Delhi Report

BK091607 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 9 Feb 81

[Text] After the inaugural address by Mrs Gandhi [at the Nonaligned Foreign Ministers Conference in Delhi] India's Foreign Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao was elected chairman of the conference unanimously. Mr Rao's name was proposed by Bangladesh Foreign Minister Prof Shamsul Haq and seconded by foreign minister of Tanzania S.A. Salim. The foreign ministers of North Korea, Cyprus, Sierra Leone and Panama, representing delegates from Asia, Europe, Africa and Latin America, felicitated Mr Rao on his election. They thanked India for the warm reception to the delegates and excellent arrangements made for the conference.

While the morning plenary session was devoted mainly to procedural matters, the three ministers who spoke in the afternoon stressed the need for the Nonaligned Movement to try to resolve by realistic and peaceful means the present challenges facing the member countries. This should be done on the basis of mutual trust. The speakers were Mr R.E. Jackson of Guyana, Mr A.C.S Hameed of Sri Lanka and Josip Vrhovec of Yugoslavia. They expressed concern at developments in Afghanistan and Kampuchea, the Iran-Iraq conflict, reversals in the process of detente and the dangers of the arms race. They wanted solutions to be found within the framework of the principles of nonalignment and UN resolutions.

In the main political committee the amendments proposed by the African group for the portion about Africa in the declaration were adopted by consensus. These related to the liberation struggle in Namibia and South Africa and other areas. There were amendments by the PLO, Egypt and Lebanon on the situation in West Asia, each delegation reaffirming its known views on the Camp David agreement. These were under discussion.

In the drafting committee, the paragraphs relating to Kampuchea and Afghanistan are being taken up tonight.

The economic committee cleared a great deal of work and only about seven out of its 33 paragraphs were yet to be taken up; there were about 100 amendments, none of them controversial. India, Algeria and Yugoslavia have prepared a document suggesting concrete measures to strengthen collective self-reliance and give a thrust to economic cooperation amongst developing countries. The proposal makes a number of recommendations for the Caracas meeting of developing countries being held in May.

Havana Reports

PA100346 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 10 Feb 81

[Report by special correspondent in New Delhi]

[Text] At a very complex time in international affairs and in a hemisphere where a pitched battle is being fought against imperialism and neocolonialism, the nonaligned ministers meeting opened in new Delhi today. The reactionary Indian press, which for several days has been misinforming the public in this big and very populous country about the essence of the movement and the international situation, was frustrated because the opening session did not have an anti-Soviet and pro-imperialist tone. All speakers at the opening session--Cuba, India, Democratic Korea, Cyprus, Sierra Leone and Panama, representing the movement, the host country and four of the seven continents--stressed the basic principles that 20 years ago led to the creation of the Nonaligned Movement.

Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca, representing the nation that is now chairing the Nonaligned Movement and which 20 years ago participated in the meeting that led to the birth of this powerful movement, voiced Cuba's decision to work with all other participants so the New Delhi conference will be as successful as the member nations expect. Malmierca stressed that the movement has become invigorated and has turned into a powerful and prestigious instrument in the struggle for peace and for the full right of our peoples to choose their course. He added that the nonaligned nations are now more numerous, more experienced--due to the anti-imperialist and anticolonialist struggle--and that the organization is stronger. Malmierca asserted that the nonaligned nations have carried out important work resulting from the historic needs of our underdeveloped nations and have also been able to create and maintain for 20 years this common instrument of solidarity, which has left its indelible mark in the history of international relations.

Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's speech, which had been eagerly anticipated, did not fall short of the movement's principles and, called an enlightened message by Foreign Minister Malmierca, was incorporated as an official document of the conference. During the afternoon plenary session, the nonaligned foreign ministers, at the urging of the movement's chairman, Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, approved a document addressed to UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim condemning South Africa's attack on Mozambique and asking the United Nations to prevent new attacks on the people of Mozambique.

Cuban President Fidel Castro, in a message to the conference, asked the foreign ministers to urgently focus on this act of aggression during their deliberations, to take proper action and to decide on a speedy and effective action of solidarity with Mozambique, which the movement must extend to all international forums.

Thus, contrary to the hopes of the enemies of the Nonaligned Movement's unity, the ministers' conference opened with a progressive tone of solidarity and in a situation that confirms the fact that the enemies of the so-called Third World nations are the same as they were 20 years ago.

NONALIGNED MINISTERS ADDRESS CONFERENCE SESSION

Egyptian Ministers Address

NC092240 Cairo MENA in English 2230 GMT 9 Feb 81

[Text] New Delhi, 9 Feb (MENA)--Egyptian Minister for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali termed today the third Non-aligned Foreign Ministers Conference as a conference of detente.

Delivering Egypt's address before the conference, Dr Ghali reviewed the need for maintaining the Non-aligned Movement and its firm principles and called for the movement's opening onto the world, as it was the right time for it to determine its stance towards the international economic order.

Dr Ghali, who was speaking in French, pointed out that the Non-aligned Movement did not have natural allies, though it had natural enemies, namely, the aligned countries. He cautioned that unless violence was checked, the movement would face slow death, as political movements, like human beings, face death sometimes.

Dr Ghali further cautioned against the New Delhi conference's becoming the beginning of the movement's death, which, when founded, aimed at creating a world of peace and prosperity. The movement should side-step conflicts and become courageous enough to determine its problems so as to reach the right solutions, Dr Ghali said.

Egypt's state minister for foreign affairs cautioned the conference against the use of rhetoric like those used by the Arabs in the Monrovia, Havana and Freetown conferences, pointing out that such slogans could make the problems facing the Palestinian question grow worse. He called on the movement in this connection to adopt an initiative for the peaceful solution of the Middle East issue. Elaborating, he said the conference should adopt a strategy that was based on:

1. Negotiations, dialogue and the avoidance of confrontation and the use of force;

2. Abandoning differences among Arabs;

3. The Palestinian people's right to self-determination;

4. Denouncing Israel's expansionist policy; and

5. Egypt's preparedness to support a new effective strategy that would enable the Palestinian people to have their right to self-determination, as Egypt did not monopolise the ability to come out with solutions.

Pakistani Minister's Address

BK100535 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 10 Feb 81

[Text] Foreign Minister Agha Shahi urged the Nonaligned Foreign Ministers Conference last night to call for the immediate withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan and to extend support to international efforts for a political solution to that end.

Addressing the second plenary session of the conference, which began in New Delhi yesterday, he said a clear and firm stand on the Afghanistan issue will be a warning to the great powers that the nonaligned nations are determined to defend the fundamental principles of their movement wherever they are contravened. He warned against ambivalence, as such an attitude is bound to erode the role and credibility of the movement as an independent, political and moral force in international affairs.

The foreign minister dwelt in detail on the Afghan issue, describing it as tragic and as understanding the principles of the Nonaligned Movement. Continuing Soviet military occupation of Afghanistan, he said, has heightened international tension, damaged detente, resulted in intensification of superpower rivalry and increased contention in the Indian Ocean and Gulf region.

Referring to international efforts to resolve the Afghanistan crisis, he spelled out a framework of four requirements for the solution of the problem, as reflected in the UN General Assembly resolution, including immediate withdrawal of foreign troops. He again suggested trilateral talks, under the aegis of the secretary general or his special representative.

Agha Shahi said that sheltering 1.5 million Afghan refugees is a matter of deep concern for Pakistan. These people were victims of persecution and repression because of their resistance to foreign domination and the imposition of an alien system. This resulted in their seeking of shelter in Pakistan. He called for creation of conditions by which can voluntarily return to their homes in safety and in honor.

The foreign minister said Pakistan has consistently supported the aims and objectives of the Nonaligned Movement and was a member of the former Bandung group.

He regretted the increasing use of force in international relations. He reminded the conference that the movement sides neither with the East nor the West and that its strength lay in viewing international events and situations in light of the nonaligned principles.

The foreign minister referred to the threat to peace posed by Israel. He asked for the adoption of a strategy to compel Israel to end its occupation of Arab territories and to enable the Palestinians to exercise their right to establish a state in their homeland. He referred to the decisions made at the Islamic summit in At-Ta'if and the Mecca declaration.

Referring to the security of the Gulf, he said it is the responsibility of the Gulf states themselves to look after its security.

The Pakistani foreign minister reiterated Pakistan's support for the appeal for the withdrawal of foreign troops from Kampuchea, the freedom struggle in Namibia, nuclear disarmament and the establishment of the Indian ocean as a zone of peace. He expressed Pakistan's support for any nonaligned initiative to end the Iran-Iraq conflict and for a new and just international economic order.

Singaporean Minister's Speech

BK091558 Hong Kong AFP in English 1539 GMT 9 Feb 81

[Text] New Delhi, 9 Feb (AFP)--Singapore today questioned whether pro-Soviet Cuba should be allowed to lead the Nonaligned Movement, condemned India for its attitude to Kampuchea, and urged the organisation to demand withdrawal of Vietnamese and Soviet troops from occupied countries.

In a speech here tonight to the foreign ministers' conference which opened here today, Foreign Minister Suppiah Dhanabalan says the 95-member movement is "disunited, riven by disputes among members and exercises little or no influence...on world affairs." Its strength has been diluted by members deliveratly trying to further the "interest of the superpower patron of their ideology," and the organisation had reached its "lowest point" at the Havana summit.

Because the movement then did not condemn the exclusion of Democratic Kampuchea "it should have come as no surprise that barely 4 months after the Havana summit, the Soviet Union invaded and occupied Afghanistan." "Another nonaligned state, a signatory of the Belgrade declaration, fell prey to a superpower," says Mr Dhnabalan.

Condemning the attitude of pro-Soviet members that the nonaligned nations had a "natural ally" in the Kremlin, the minister asks: "Are we still to consider it a friend when it invades, or supports the invasion of small non-aligned countries? Should the movement continue to pretend that only one superpower threatens the nonaligned states?" Failure of the movement to maintain nonalignment "paved the way for the occupation of Afghanistan." Mr Dhanabalan asks: "How many more of our founder members have to be invaded before this movement returns to the great sense of responsibility and realism that our founding fathers called for?"

Singapore was "disappointed" that India, which has always upheld the principle of noninterference and non-intervention in the internal affairs of other states" had invited the Heng Samrin representative, Dith Mounty, to the conference opening. This must not be taken to imply the movement's recognition or partiality for the Phnom Penh regime, the minister said. He calls for a "clear and unequivocal stand" on Afghanistan and Kampuchea where every day Afghans were being killed by Soviet troops and Kampuchean resistance fighters dying.

CONFERENCE CONDEMNS SOUTH AFRICA, SHELVES KAMPUCHEA

BK100426 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 10 Feb 81

[Text] The Nonaligned Foreign Ministers Conference in New Delhi has unanimously condemned the recent South African attack on members of the African National Congress in Maputo, Mozambique. It has sent a telegram to Mozambique, pledging its solidarity with the government and people of that country.

The conference took up the matter yesterday when Chairman Narasimha Rao informed the members about a telegram from the president of Mozambique regarding the South African action. The Mozambique delegate said that Rao's decision to take up the issue on a high priority basis reflected the concern of the Nonaligned Movement with the fighting people of Africa. Earlier, in the main political committee, the amendments proposed by the African group to the portion about Africa in the declaration were adopted by consensus. These related to the liberation struggles in Namibia and South Africa and other areas.

The ALL-INDIA readio correspondent understands that the controversial issue of who should represent Kampuchea at the conference is likely to be shelved for the present. The issue has led to sharp differences and the consensus at the officials meeting was to remit it to the coordination bureau for further examination.

Narasimha Rao hosted a reception for the delegates last evening. The Pakistani foreign minister was amongst those who attended it. Agha Shahi told our correspondent that last month there had been a great deal of optimism on tripartite talks on Afghanistan. Some impediments have now come up about procedural matters. These are being sorted out. In a message to Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi, Afghan president Babrak Karmal has said the New Delhi conference, coming up at a time of increasing global tensions, is a source of great hope for the people of the nonaligned countries. Cuban President Fidel Castro has appealed to the conference to take urgent and effective measures for solidarity, which should be spread to all international forums. In a message Fidel Castro, who is also the chairman of the Nonaligned Movement, has urged the conference to consider the serious threat of new aggression against Mozambique by South Africa.

DRAFT DECLARATION STALLED OVER AFGHAN ISSUE

BK100909 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 10 Feb 81

[Text] The political and economic committees of officials resumed their discussion on the revised draft declaration prepared by India, the host country. The special drafting group of the political committee set up this morning a small subcommittee to bring about a consensus on the paragraph dealing with the Afghanistan issue. The subcommittee consists of Argentina, the PLO, Tanzania, and Nicaragua.

During the discussions last night in the drafting group, two amendments moved by Afghanistan and South Yemen asking for deletion of any reference to the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan had been rejected. There was also no consensus on making the amendment moved by Pakistan as a basis for discussion. However, political circles observed that Pakistan Foreign Minister Agha Shahi's speech at the plenary session last evening indicates a constructive attitude toward the Afghan issue. Agha Shahi wanted that the conference should extend support for a political solution which would achieve the withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan.

DPRK ISSUES STATEMENT AT NONALIGNED MEETING

For a 9 February KCNA report of a statement on the Korean question issued by a DPRK delegation spokesman to the Nonaligned Conference see the North Korea section of the 10 February Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT, pages D 12-13.

MINISTERS, DELEGATIONS ACTIVITIES IN DELHI REPORTED

Nicaraguan Minister Scores U.S.

FL092025 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1905 GMT 9 Feb 81

[Text] Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel d'Escoto said today that the Nonaligned Foreign Ministers Conference should energetically condemn the growing U.S. intervention in Central America and the Caribbean. Foreign Minister d'Escoto arrived in New Delhi, India, Sunday afternoon to participate in the ministerial conference of the nonaligned countries movement, which began today.

In an interview with PRENSA LATINA, the Nicaraguan minister referred to the need for this meeting's participants to examine the ongoing situation in Latin America, particularly in Central America and the Caribbean. In that respect, he said that the threat of an imperialist intervention in the area is increasing, which tends to render the generalization of the conflict in Central America inevitable if the United States is not persuaded to change its interventionist policy.

Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel d'Escoto called the U.S. decision to renew military aid to the Salvadoran junta and Yankee declarations on an alleged Nicaraguan intervention in that nation dangerous acts. He added that such false propaganda is ridiculous, chiefly because the United States made the charges as if the members of the Salvadoran junta were not capable of speaking for themselves.

D'Escoto said that the Nonaligned Movement has as its principal objectives the defense of the peoples' right to self-determination and the denunciation of interventionism. Because of that, he added, this New Delhi conference should conclude its work with an energetic condemnation of U.S. imperialism for the destabilizing maneuvers it has undertaken in Central America and the Caribbean.

Malmierca Meets Other Ministers

FL091214 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 9 Feb 81

[Text] Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca has met in New Delhi with the foreign ministers of Vietnam, the Seychelles, Libya, Yugoslavia and Guyana and with the chief of the Political Department of the Palestine Liberation Organization. The work being done by the Nonaligned Movement and prospects of the ministerial conference were discussed at the talks, which were held at the Cuban Embassy in the Indian capital.

Malmierca expressed confidence that the foreign ministers conference will strengthen the principles of the Nonaligned Movement, which throughout the 20 years of its existence has been characterized by its support for the peoples' liberation struggle.

Hammadi, Gandhi Discuss Conference

JN071538 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1440 GMT 7 Feb 81

[Text] New Delhi, 7 Feb (INA)--Indian Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi received a message from President Saddam Husayn today. The message was delivered by Foreign Minister Dr Sa'dun Hammadi when he met with Mrs Gandhi immediately after his arrival in the Indian capital today.

In a statement to INA following his meeting, Dr Hammadi said he and Mrs Gandhi discussed the relations between Iraq and India and the areas in which they can be developed, as well as Iraq's desire to develop these relations. He expressed his satisfaction with the good relations existing between Iraq and India.

Dr Hammadi added that they also discussed the topics submitted to the Nonaligned Foreign Ministers Conference. He said that Iraq looks forward to a successful conference, which will bolster the Nonaligned Movement's unity. Hammadi said he will discuss topics related to the Nonaligned Foreign Ministers Conference in detail with Indian External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao tomorrow.

Dr Hammadi expressed pleasure at visiting the friendly country of India. In a statement to journalists upon his arrival at New Delhi airport, he stressed that Iraq is always seeking to bolster and strengthen the Nonaligned Movement, considering it the sole instrument to protect the nonaligned states' freedom. He said that Iraq welcomes all peaceful initiatives undertaken by the nonaligned states. It also welcomes any mission seeking to establish peace between Iraq and Iran, based on the principles of noninterference in other states' affairs and respect for all states' territorial integrity and sovereignty. In conclusion, he called for work to continue bolstering the Nonaligned Movement and its unity, as well as to keep it away from all dangers.

Nabavi, Syrian Minister Meet

LD092300 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 9 Feb 81

[Text] PARS reports from New Delhi that Behzad Nabavi, minister of state; Mohammad Hashemi, deputy prime minister; and other members of the Iranian delegation at the Nonaligned Conference met today with 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Syrian foreign minister, who is leading his country's delegation at this conference. Nabavi explained the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran's positions at the Nonaligned Conference to the Syrian delegation.

According to the same report, the head of the Iranian delegation to the Nonaligned Foreign ministers Conference rejected the request of the representative of the UN secretary general at the Nonaligned Conference for a meeting, as a protest against Kurt Waldheim's recent remarks on the torture of the American hostages.

Nabavi, Other Delegates Meet

LD101128 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 10 Feb 81

[Text] According to our correspondent in New Delhi, the head of the Iranian delegation held unofficial meetings in his hotel yesterday afternoon with foreign ministers attending the Nonaligned Conference.

According to this report, the Iranian delegation met the foreign ministers of Algeria, Cuba, Libya and Syria yesterday. During these meetings, discussions and consultations were held on the coordination of the stands taken by the Islamic Republic of Iran and these countries. According to this report, the Iranian delegation also held a meeting with Faruq Qaddumi, head of the PLO delegation.

According to other reports received from New Delhi, Mr Behzad Nabavi, the head of the Iranian delegation to the Nonaligned Conference, met and conferred with the Indian external affairs minister at 1030 today.

According to the PARS correspondent in New Delhi, the PDRY foreign minister met and conferred with Mr Behzad Nabavi, the head of the Iranian delegation, about the war imposed by the Iraqi regime on Iran and the issues raised at the Nonaligned Foreign Ministers Conference. According to this report, after this meeting, the Cuban foreign minister and Faruq Qaddumi, the head of the PLO delegation, met Mr Behzad Nabavi for the second time during the conference and discussed the war imposed by the Iraqi regime on Iran and the issues of the nonaligned countries.

DRA, SRV Ministers Confer

LD091538 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 9 Dec 81

[Text] According to reports from New Delhi, Shah Mohammad Dost, the DRA minister of foreign affairs, met in that city with SRV Minister of Foreign Affairs Nguyen Co Thach. Topics of mutual interest and subjects related to the policy of the Nonaligned Foreign Ministers Conference were discussed at the meeting.

Shah Mohammad Dost subsequently participated in a gathering held by the Cuban foreign minister in that country's embassy in New Delhi. The foreign ministers of various countries took part in the gathering and conferred on the Nonaligned Foreign Ministers Conference, as well as on other topics of interest.

Malaysian, SRV Ministers Confer

BK100708 Hong Kong AFP in English 0637 GMT 10 Feb 81

[Text] New Delhi, 10 Feb (AFP)--The foreign ministers of Malaysia and Vietnam had a one-hour meeting here this morning to discuss what they called "matters of mutual concern."

After the meeting both Tengku Ahmad Rithauddeen of Malaysia and Nguyen Co Thach of Vietnam refused to admit to the press that the Kampuchean question was among the subjects touched. Tengku Rithauddeen, who called on Mr Thach at the Vietnamese Embassy here, said "no comment" when asked if the attitude of ASEAN (Association of Southeast Asian Nations) towards the proposal of the Indochina states for talks figures in the meeting.

Mr Thach, who had told the press here earlier this week that Kampuchea would not figure at his talks with Tengku Rithauddeen, would only say that the talks were "very frank and friendly." Asked if we would meet the Malaysian minister again during the current non-aligned meeting, Mr Thach said, "We are hoping to meet more often."

A senior Malaysian official said the meeting was "purely bilateral" and in line with the Malaysian policy of maintaining contact with Vietnam. He also stressed that Tengku Rithauddeen was not seeing Mr Thach on behalf of ASEAN and that the meeting had been arranged before the ASEAN position on the proposal for talks with the Indochina states has been made known in Manila.

Saudi, Other Ministers Meet

GF0919C4 Riyadh Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 9 Feb 81

[Text] Shaykh Muhammad Ibrahim Mas'ud, minister of state and Cabinet member and leader of the Saudi delegation to the Nonaligned Foreign Ministers Conference, held a number of meetings today with foreign ministers of fraternal countries participating in the conference. He met with Iraqi Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi, Moroccan Minister of State for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation M'hamed Boucetta, Kuwaiti Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad, Jordanian Foreign Minister Marwan al-Qasim and Malaysian Foreign Minister Rithauddeen Bin Ismail. They discussed topics on the conference's agenda and coordination between Saudi Arabia and these countries in adopting unified stands at the conference.

TRADE UNION CONGRESS SCHEDULED FOR 7 MARCH

LD081626 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1730 GMT 7 Feb 81

[Text] The first congress of the trade unions of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan is scheduled for late February-early March of this year. In anticipation of the congress, a press conference was held this morning in the Afghan Trade Unions Central Committee headquarters, attended by representatives of the BAKHTAR agency, radio and television, the HEYWAD, ANIS and Kabul NEW TIMES dailies, the HAQIQAT-E ENGELAB-E SAWR, HAQIQAT-E ENQELAB-E SARBAZ, DARAFSHE-E JAWANAN newspapers and the SWANDUN magazine.

Satar Pordali, president of the Afghan Trade Unions Central Committee, highlighted the history of the country's trade unions. Pointing to the organization of the congress, he said: In accordance with the resolution of the Third Plenum of the Afghan Trade Unions Central Committee, it is intended that the first congress of the Afghan trade unions be held on 7 March 1981 in Kabul. It will be attended by 500 delegates representing the Afghan toilers. In addition to a report on the activity of the Central Committee and the Central Commission for Supervision and Control of the Central Committee of the Afghan Trade Unions, the charter of the relevant unions, as well as the symbol and banner of the unions, will be approved. Also, the members of the Central Committee and members of the Control and Supervision Commission will be elected. The [word indistinct] of the conference will be broadcast on radio Afghanistan.

LAW ON EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY PROMULGATED

LD061510 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari/Pashto 0930 GMT 6 Feb 81

[Text] The DRA Council of Ministers, in its historic meeting of 15 November 1980, approved a regulation preventing discrimination in employment. After being approved by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the DRA, this regulation was published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE on 11 December 1980 and became law. It is in accord with ILO Agreement 111 and with the adherence of our revolutionary and people's government to the international democratic norms being observed in this new development phase of the Sawr Revolution. This law, legally and in practice, uproots discrimination in all aspects of Afghan society and provides our noble and honorable citizens with equal opportunities.

For the further information of our beloved countrymen, we now present the text of all five articles of this law.

Law on the Prevention of Discrimination in Employment and Occupations

Article I: This law is in accord with agreement 111 of the 1958 resolution of the ILO, which the Government of Afghanistan joined in 1969.

Article II: Occupational qualifications based on race, color, skin, sex, religion, political views, nationality or class and other conditons that discriminate against equality of opportunity for occupation and employment are contrary to the ethic of the trade union and employment organization and are discriminatory and impermissible.

Article III: Preference for necessary expertise required by a specific occupation does not constitute discrimination.

Article IV: The words "employment" and "occupation" include learning an occupation and obtaining employment or an occupation and refer to conditions of employment.

Article V: This provision becomes law after publication in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE.

HEYWAD CLAIMS UNREST GROWING IN PAKISTAN

GF081900 Kabul in Urdu to South Asia 1330 GMT 8 Feb 81

[Kabul HEYWAD editorial: "Political Consciousness Is Spreading Among Pakistani People"]

[Text] The Pakistani people have been living under the dictatorship of General Ziaul Haq for the last 3 years. Political parties, newspapers and general elections are suffering the same fate, and the government is reluctant to restore the democratic rights of the people. Nobody knows when the dawn ending this bleak night will come. General Ziaul Haq has given refuge to the murderers, terrorists, bribetakers and associates of the Sardari system who fled from Afghanistan after the success of the Sawr Revolution. These criminal elements are being encouraged in activities against the Afghan revolution. General Ziaul Haq, by using the name of these escapees, has accumulated uncountable wealth from the reactionary and imperialist circles of Western countries. Pakistani military officials are squandering this wealth on debauchery--the Afghan escapees' share in this wealth is no greater than the amount of salt in flour. While the leaders of these escapees are entertained with wine and Kebab, the deceived and the oppressed have to be content with only the aroma. They spend their days miserably, in camps established by General Ziaul Haq.

The world-devouring imperialism of the (?century) is supplying arms to these escapees. In addition to this, Chinese chauvinism, Arab reaction and Jewish Zionism are supplying money and arms. The counterrevolutionary activities of the Pakistani military rulers against the success of the new phase of the Sawr Revolution have increased. The sphere of interference and subversion has increased as well, but our proud Muslim countrymen, expressing solidarity with their sincere party and government and through their perseverance, have defeated the conspiracies and schemes hatched against them. Both small and large bases of insurgents and saboteurs have been wiped out in Afghanistan. The policies incorporated in establishment of the fatherland fronts are being speedily implemented. Efforts to raise the economic and cultural standard of the people continue.

In contrast to this, the false promises, terror tactics and criminal activities of the Pakistani military rulers have increased the wrath of the Pakistani people. The activities of the military rulers against the Afghan revolution have also increased their hatred. The noble people of Pakistan have been struggling to obtain their rights as best as they could for the last 3 years. According to reports, their struggle has gained momentum. The military rulers of Pakistan went to suppress the voice of the people, but it is too late now. The more the Pakistani people are suppressed, the more their struggle is intensified. For example, to crush the movement of the Pakistani lawyers, the Pakistani Government, arrested Malik Mohammad Qasim, the chairman of the All-Pakistan Lawyers Working Committee, a few days ago. This step by the military rulers had an unpleasant effect on lawyers, the people and the intelligentsia of the country. Malik Mohammad Qasim, who does not recognize the validity of the military courts, refused to defend himself in a military court. He said that it will be a mere illusion to think that the military government will restore democracy in the country. He further said that since the military government has not fulfilled the promise of holding general elections, political parties and lawyers should take the helm of this struggle.

A few months ago the Pakistani Government arrested Aziz Abbasi, chairman of the Sind Students Federation and vice chairman of the All-Pakistan Students Federation, and mercilessly killed him in prison. The Pakistani military dictators, by assassinating him, thought that the voice of the Pakistani youth would be suppressed.

Instead their voice has become even more pronounced. The blood of the students and progressive elements is boiling. They are raising their voice against the military government and demanding justice and revenge. They say that rivers of blood will flow in return for one drop of their blood. The most noteworthy of the demands of the lawyers, students, laborers and progressive and democratic elements of Pakistan are: Pakistan should adopt a policy of friendship toward Afghanistan and desist from aiding the Afghan insurgents and saboteurs and [words indistinct] in Afghanistan. The democratic rights of the people of Pakistan should be restored; general elections should be held as soon as possible and censorship should be lifted from political parties and newspapers. One can deduce from reports by international agencies that the Pakistani people are becoming increasingly politically conscious. The opposition parties and students have signed a joint statement, which aims at the restoration of democracy in the country through the overthrow of the military government.

EGYPTIAN MISSILES TO BE SMUGGLED TO REBELS

LD091611 London THE SUNDAY TELEGRAPH in English 8 Feb 81 p 2

[Charles Lawrence dispatch: "Missiles For Afghan Rebels"]

[Excerpt] Russian-designed SAM anti-aircraft missiles are expected to be smuggled into Pakistan for the Afghan guerrillas fighting the Russian invasion force within the next few weeks. The guerrillas say that the missiles, which they plan to use against Russian helicopter gun-ships, will "change the course of the war." President as-Sadat of Egypt has agreed to supply the missiles, made in Egypt, to the guerrilla groups exiled in Peshawar. But the missiles, the most sophisticated arms yet promised to the mojahedin freedom fighters, will have to pass through the now-established smuggling route from the Arabian Gulf to the Pakistani coast as the Government of Pakistan has refused to condone official arms supplies. The route, using sailing dhows from small ports along the Gulf, has already been used to smuggle at least 1,000 Egyptian-made Kalasnikov rifles and other small arms and ammunition supplied to the Arab states by the West, including Britain, and then passed on unofficially to the Afghan rebels.

The Afghan groups have to take their chance once the arms land on the Pakistan coast in rugged bays west of Karachi. While it is clear that Pakistan customs have been told to cool their vigilance, they have been ordered to impound any arms they do find. The Afghan leaders will not officially discuss the arms supply for fear of upsetting Pakistan's delicate political balance over the Russian invasion. The arms are driven from the coast to the various guerrilla groups based in Peshawar and then concealed beyond the reach of Pakistan's legal authorities in the fortified farms of the wild frontier province.

SAM missiles are at the top of the Afghan rebels' arms shopping list. They have been able to maintain an effective guerrilla force against the 85,000-strong Russian force, but they have no answer to the lethal Russian helicopter gunships. Mr (Mohammed Sareland), an official of the Islamic National Front led by Sayed Gailani, the largest of the political groups attached to the Mojahedin, said in Peshawar last week: "If we can get the SAM missiles we can change the course of this war. We have learnt that we cannot beat the Russians, but we also know they cannot beat us. They are poor soldiers. The only weapon they have is the helicopter gunship, and we can destroy that with missiles."

There are signs that the West, including Britain, is becoming less nervous over the supply of arms to the mojahedin. In Peshawar I was told that the Foreign Office had given approval to talks between guerrilla groups and Racal Datacom, the military communications arm of the Racal electronics group. Meetings have taken place in London and Pakistan, in the presence of an American representative, but no contracts have been drawn up. If there is a deal, it will be the first direct supply of military equipment to the mojahedin from Britain.

SYRIAN FOREIGN MINISTER TO VISIT AFTER CONFERENCE

BK091722 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 9 Feb 81

[Text] Foreign Minister Prof Shamsul Haq today conferred separately with foreign ministers of Syria and Guinea in the Indian capital and discussed matters of bilateral interest. Issues relating to the nonaligned foreign ministers meeting also figured in the talks with 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, who is also the deputy prime minister of Syria. Khaddam plans to visit Bangladesh for 2 days from Friday next [13 February] at the end of the current conference.

GOVERNMENT DENIES INDIAN BORDER GUARDS 'KIDNAPPED'

BK071435 Hong Kong AFP in English 1358 GMT 7 Feb 81

[Text] Dacca, 7 Feb (AFP)--An official spokesman today described as "concocted and baseless" a recent report that two members of the Indian border guards (BSF) were kidnapped by soldiers of the Bangladesh rifles (BDR) last December along the Rangpur-Goalpara sector of the border.

The spokesman was reacting to a Press Trust of India (PTI) report last Thursday [5 February] which said the two BSF personnel believed to have been kidnapped were under trial in Balgladesh.

The spokesman, according to the official agency BSS, gave details of the incident in which one Bangladeshi farmer was killed by BSF firing.

He said that head constable Debendra Singh and Sepoy Ram Bahadur Chatri, who were apprehended and handed over to police by Bangladesh nationals after the incident, "have been charged with trespass and murder."

He did not, however, give any indication whether they were already put on trial.

Recalling the incident, the spokesman said on the morning of December 11, four BSF guards trespassed into Bangladesh territory in bordering Rangpur District and tried to kidnap one Bangladeshi farmer along with two cattle from his village, about 1,500 yards from the border.

Failing in their bid, the guards fired two rounds, killing the farmer, Janik Molla, instantly.

Hearing sound of firing, local people and BDR personnel rushed to the spot and apprehended two of the four Indian border guards along with their arms and handed them over to local police. The other two managed to escape back to Indian territory, the spokesman added.

BANGLADESH EXPRESSES DESIRE TO IMPROVE RELATIONS

BK091614 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 9 Feb 81

[Text] In a message to Mrs Gandhi, Bangladesh President Ziaur Rahman has conveyed his government's desire to strengthen relations with India. The message was handed over to the prime minister by Bangladesh Foreign Minister Prof Shamsul Haq when he called on her in New Delhi.

Mrs Gandhi told him that India attached equal importance to the improvement of relations with Bangladesh, not only because it is in the interest of the people of the two countries but also because it will be an important factor for peace and stability in the region.

AGHA SHAHI RECEIVED BY PRESIDENT SANJIVA REDDY

BK101017 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 10 Feb 81

[Text] Pakistani Foreign Minister Agha Shahi today called on Indian President Sanjiva Reddy. He is understood to have conveyed to Reddy greetings from President Mohammad Ziaul Haq.

STEPS TO BEGIN SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS ANNOUNCED

BK101020 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 10 Feb 81

[Text] India is poised for a leap into maritime space satellite technology, in collaboration with the International Maritime Satellite Organization. An agency report says as a result of this, India's overseas communications services will be able to provide satellite communications to ships and will set up an earth station near Bombay to link up with the satellite.

OIL IMPORTATION ESTIMATES FOR 1981 GIVEN

BK091614 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 9 Feb 81

[Text] India plans to import over 16 million tons of crude and about 5 million tons of petroleum products this year. The All-India Radio correspondent understands that arrangements with major supplying countries for this have almost been finalized. Iran is expected to supply 5 million tons of crude and the Soviet Union and Saudi Arabia 2.5 million tons each. There is a possibility of getting more crude from Saudi Arabia. The United Arab Emirates and Mexico are to supply 1.5 million tons of crude each. Algeria, Nigeria and Venezuela will supply half a million tons of crude each.

PAPER COMMENTS ON POTENTIAL OF SOVIET AID

BK100031 Calcutta THE STATESMAN in English 31 Jan 81 p 8

[Editorial: "With Soviet Aid"]

[Text] Judging by the discussions at the sixth session of the Indo-Soviet Joint Commission, the RS 250-crore (520 million-rouble) Soviet credit should be of considerable help in key sectors of the Indian economy. The main project will be the coal and power complex planned for Singrauli in Uttar Pradesh: The giant thermal plant is expected eventually to generate 3,000 mW, initial output being 1,000 mW. [paragraph continues]

The plant, scheduled to be completed in three to five years time, will be fed by the Nigahi coal mine which itself is to be developed to yield 14 million tons of coal a year. Neither of these projects will be easy; but a more important task will be integration of Singrauli generation into the country's power system. The Russians have come forward with tentative proposals for 1,000 km of transmission lines. Given the plans for building super thermal power stations in different parts of the country, more attention should be given to technology suited to a national power grid; Soviet expertise in this context needs to be carefully examined in the interests of uniformity.

Apart from Nigahi, the joint commission discussed plans to develop the Jhanjra coal mine to an annual capacity of 2.8 million tons, and the Mukanda open cast mine which is scheduled to have a capacity of four million tons in the first stage. If the efficiency of the associated technology is established beyond any doubt, it could be incorporated in mining on a wider basis. The Russians have also offered to help in repairing and recommissioning oil wells in Gujarat and Assam. Apparently, it is felt that about a million tons of crude can thus be recovered every year; according to the Soviet deputy minister for oil, 38 percent of wells in Gujarat and 40 percent in Assam are lying idle for want of repairs. If this is true, it should compel a fresh look at the state of our oil industry. Discussions on the design and construction schedule for the proposed alumina plant to be located in Andhra Pradesh are to continue: These will have to take note of the recent agreement with France for a giant alumina project in Orissa. The Indo-Soviet project has been hanging fire for quite some time. It needs to be clearly ascertained whether the terms and conditions are sufficiently attractive.

KAMPUCHEAN AMBASSADOR HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE

BK091314 Hong Kong AFP in English 1258 GMT 9 Feb 81

[Text] New Delhi, 9 Feb (AFP)--The new Kampuchean ambassador to India, Dith Mounty, said here today that his government would organise a general election in Kampuchea in the near future soon after the coming harvest.

Mr Mounty, addressing his first press conference after presenting his credentials to the Indian Government last week, also ruled out a withdrawal of Vietnamese troops from his country "as long as the Chinese threat to our security exists."

Mr Mounty, who is the first ambassador of the Vietnam-backed Heng Samrin government to a non-socialist country, said the question of a Vietnamese pullout also could not be discussed until Thailand had stopped all assistance to antigovernment forces in Kampuchea.

Answering questions, Mr Mounty repeated the views expressed here yesterday by Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach that any talks on Kampuchea between the Vietnam Government and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) could not be held without the consent of Kampuchea.

Commenting on the strong opposition of ASEAN countries to the seating of his government at the nonaligned foreign ministers' conference being held here, Mr Mounty said he was confident that "sooner or later the seat would come to us."

For the time being, he added, his government would accept the Cuban and Indian formula that the seat should be kept vacant.

Referring to ASEAN proposals to form a third force in Kampuchea under former Prime Minister Son Sann, Mr Mounty said Mr Sann would not be acceptable "as he has no followers among the Kampuchean people." He also expressed his doubt that China would withdraw its support from the ousted Pol Pot regime.

The ambassador would not comment on the protests made by ASEAN countries against his presence this morning at the inaugural ceremony of the Nonaligned Conference.

ACCORD ON JOINT OIL EXPLORATION SIGNED WITH JAPAN

BK100701 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 9 Feb 81

[Text] A memorandum of understanding between a Japanese mining development company, the Pakistan Oil and Gas Development Corporation and the government was signed in Islamabad today for exploration and production of petroleum in a joint venture in the country.

A technical team of the Japanese company will visit Pakistan within 2 months and select areas in (Potohar), Sind and the offshore site of Karachi. Later a petroleum concession agreement will be executed.

'OUTLAWED' POLITICAL PARTIES FORM ALLIANCE

OW061834 Paris AFP in English 1830 GMT 6 Feb 81

[Text] Karachi, Pakistan, 6 Feb (AFP)--Nine outlawed political parties announced here tonight the formation of an alliance that would seek to restore democracy to Pakistan and end martial law.

A joint declaration signed by the parties' leaders, including Begum Nusrat Bhutto, widow of executed former Prime Minister Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto, declared that "Pakistan and martial law cannot co-exist."

"The martial law (rule) of (Pakistani President) Ziaul Haq threatens the existence of the federation of Pakistan," the declaration added. "This crisis of colossal magnitude can only be met with the united will and support of the entire country, mobilised by a popularly elected government."

Nabzada Nasrullah Khan, president of the Pakistan Democratic Party, who acted as spokesman of the group, released the joint declaration at a press conference at the seaside villa of Begum Nusrat Bhutto.

The begum also attended the conference, as did leaders of all nine political groups involved.

Government Reaction

BK071628 Hong Kong AFP in English 1617 GMT 7 Feb 81

[Text] Karachi, 7 Feb (AFP)--The leaders of several outlawed political parties, who had come here to form a nine-party alliance called Movement for Restoration of Democracy, were today expelled from Karachi City for a period of three months under the orders of the provincial government.

Meanwhile, the newly-formed Movement for Restoration of Democracy today again demanded an end to martial law, lifting of censorship on the Pakistani press and release of detained political leaders and journalists.

The expelled leaders included Mr Faruque Leghari, general secretary of the banned Pakistan Peoples Party of the executed former Prime Minister Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto, and Mr Abdul Qayyum, former president of Azad Kashmir. They were rounded up by police and put on a flight to Lahore.

Those who remained in the city held another meeting and finalised the constitution of the alliance.

CYNTHIA DWYER DEPARTS TEHRAN AIRPORT 10 FEB

NC100820 Paris AFP in English 0815 GMT 10 Feb 81

[Excerpts] Tehran, 10 Feb (AFP)--American freelance journalist Cynthia Dwyer left here today aboard a plane for Dubai, in the United Arab Emirates, after a nine-month detention and trial on spying charges, well-informed sources said.

A Swiss diplomat said she boarded the plane at Tehran's Mehrabad Airport, and would go on from Dubai to Switzerland. An airport source said the plane took off at 11:25 a.m. (0755 GMT).

Swiss Embassy officials provided her with a temporary passport because authorities here refused her permission to leave yesterday on grounds that she had no passport. Her U.S. documents were seized when she was arrested in May.

Two Swiss diplomats went to the airport here with an envelope containing the temporary passport, several hours before the airline's scheduled departure.

The document allowed officials to inscribe Mrs Dwyer's name on the passenger list.

The two diplomats went to the plane with Mrs Dwyer, who was accompanied on the flight by Swiss Vice-Consul Mark Hirsiger. The Swiss Embassy represents U.S. interests in Iran.

According to a Swiss diplomatic source, Mrs Dwyer apparently spent the night in a room at the airport. Iranian authorities had wanted to send her back to Evin Prison but the embassy opposed the move, the source added.

Mrs Dwyer, 49, from Buffalo, New York, was convicted of spying by an Iranian revolutionary court last week. She was sentenced Sunday to nine months in prison, the length of time she has been detained.

The court also ordered her expulsion from Iran.

RAFSANJANI QUESTIONED ON CABINET, NONALIGNED

LD091756 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Feb 81

[Text] PARS reports that Hojjat ol-Eslam val Moslemin Hashemi Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, answered various questions put to him by local and foreign correspondents at his weekly press conference at the Majlis building.

At the outset, on the nonappointment of three Cabinet ministers, he said that the Constitution has not laid down what should be done if the president and the prime minister fail to agree on the appointment of ministers. Obviously, however, this cannot go on. At a meeting we had with the imam and regarding the Majlis' decision to exert greater pressure and assert itself more forcefully, the imam said that since we are at war we should calm down a little bit; the imam himself was also thinking about finding a solution. We are now expecting the imam to do that. Without doubt, if he chooses to decide the deadlock will be broken.

On the impact of Iran's participation in the Nonaligned Conference, the Majlis speaker said that one should take part in such conferences. After the revolution we declared our policy of nonalignment and on principle it is not proper not to take part in such a conference; otherwise that which should be said will be left to our enemies to say.

Although one does not expect that, under the circumstances, the conference will reach significant or destiny-making decisions, nevertheless, not taking part would lead to our isolation. We do not intend to become isolated in the world. Regarding the degree of impact of Iran's participation, one should say that this is a revolutionary government, upon which the world focuses. If we have a statement or message for the world's people, or if we want to clarify something and describe our views to them, we will have an appropriate forum at such a conference.

He added: We have certain friends and certain enemies in the world, and we should test them more thoroughly at such conferences.

The Majlis speaker was asked: Iran did not take part in the At-Ta'if conference because of Iraq's participation; now, in light of the fact that Iraq is taking part in the Nonaligned Conference and that the war issue will not be raised, why is it that Iran is taking part? He said in reply: The At-Ta'if conference was a conference on behalf of Islamic countries and we could not accept the idea that representatives of Islamic countries could assemble there in the name of Islam and ignore one of the fundamental Islamic principles--opposition to an aggressor and a warmonger. We wanted to take part in that conference in the name of Islam, whereas at the Nonaligned Conference the question of Islam does not arise, and without participation in that conference we do not sanction anything.

RAFSANJANI COMMENTS ON RELATIONS WITH FRANCE

GF100800 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 10 Feb 81

[Text] Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam val Moslemin Hashemi Rafsanjani, speaking at a press conference, has referred to France's arms deliveries to the Iraqi aggressor regime and its failure to supply Iran with gunboats. He declared: We are not about to sever relations with France. However, we believe its policies are not compatible with what it claims. He added: At first, France claimed to be neutral in the war. However, it has openly violated its neutrality and has supported our enemy. We know the Iraqi Government has granted France many economic concessions. This proves France's materialistic outlook, despite its claim that it wants freedom and neutrality.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani asserted: Whether or not we receive gunboats, our military capability will not change. As you know, our navy has not effectively joined the war yet, except for that section of the navy that is occasionally active in the western part of the Gulf. We know the strength of the Iraqi Navy is approaching zero, because it has lost equipment.

Referring to Saddam's latest statement at the At-Ta'if conference, the Majlis speaker said: Saddam uttered many lies in a lengthy speech at the At-Ta'if conference. He claimed Iran had launched about 200 attacks against Iraq before the outbreak of all-out war. Saddam used to say that Iraq wanted the three islands and wanted to exercise Iraqi sovereignty over the Shatt al-'Arab. He also made other such claims. At this conference he made a concession and asked that Iran accept the implementation of the Algiers agreement. We never violated the Algiers agreement in the past, so there was no reason for Iraq to propose it once again.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani continued: Iraq wants to use these statements to appear as a peacelover and to depict Iran as the party that is rejecting peace. However, our stand is very clear, and we do not care at all about Saddam's deceptive political moves. The enemy is on our land, and this is the most conspicuous demonstration and proof of aggression.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani asserted that talks will be held when there are no foreign soldiers in our country.

KHOMEYNI RECEIVES RAFSANJANI; ARMY COMMANDERS

LD101122 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 10 Feb 81

[Text] Hojjat ol-Eslam val Moslemin Hashemi Rafsanjani, speaker of the Islamic Majlis, was received this morning by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

According to PARS, this morning the imam also received General Zahir Nezhad, commander in chief of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran; Brigadier General Khaza'i, deputy commander in chief of the ground forces, Colonel Varshowsaz, commander of the Hamzeh 21st Division; and Colonel Bavandpur, commander of the 81st Armored Division. According to this report, the imam was briefed on the battle locations and operations in the war between the Islamic army and the Iraqi Army. The imam was also informed of the complete faith and trust of each of the fighting personnel of the ground forces in the Islamic revolution. Iman Khomeyni expressed his thanks and appreciation of all soldiers, NCO's, officers and employees who are fighting to defend the Islamic revolution and the Islamic country. The imam said: Extend my greetings to each and every one of the soldiers of Islam.

KHOMEYNI BRIEFED ON ANNIVERSARY PUBLICITY

LD091106 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 9 Feb 81

[Text] The official in charge of the Supreme Defense Council and the PARS supervisor met with Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and briefed him on the program compiled by the Publicity Headquarters to mark the anniversary of the Islamic revolution of Iran. They also explained the mission and policy followed by PARS. According to the same report, the imam of the nation referred to PARS' policy and said that incidents that occur in a society and that society's difficulties can be discussed in two ways; first, these difficulties can be discussed and reflected in such a way as to weaken the revolution. However, the same difficulties can be reflected in another way, to inform the people, to find a solution and to meet shortcomings. At the end of this meeting, the imam emphasized that PARS' neutrality should be maintained

Hojjat ol-Eslam Lahuti also met with Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, this morning.

KHOMEYNI MEETS WITH IRAQI CLERGY SOCIETY

LD071837 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Feb 81

[Text] The members of Iraq's society of struggling clergy were received by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, today and conferred with him.

MAHDAVI-KANI URGES VIGILANCE ON ANNIVERSARY

LD100014 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 9 Feb 81

[Text] Ayatollah [as heard] Mahdavi-Kani, the interior minister, in a statement tonight on the occasion of glorifying the historic anniversary of 11 February, called upon compatriots, while taking part in ceremonies marking the occasion, to be fully alert and watchful for plots of the enemies of the revolution, who intend to cause disturbances and riots by raising divisive slogans, and to report them to the security forces. The text of the statement is as follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. On the eve of the third [as heard] glorious anniversary of the Iranian Islamic revolution, the historic day of 11 February, on which the Muslim and militant Iranian nation marks the memory of our immortal martyrs, the nation is going to destroy the satans of the era one after another and will make Islam, which grants liberation to the world's deprived and oppressed, something that encompasses the whole world. The Interior Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran expects the noble Iranian nation to maintain its revolutionary alertness and watchfulness and to constantly bear in mind the guidance by the imam of the umma [the community of Muslim believers, as distinct from the nation], the idol-smashing Khomeyni, who has said that a call for division is contrary to the call made by the prophets. The Interior Ministry expects the nation to neutralize the infidels' plots through full alertness and watchfulness and, while taking part in ceremonies to mark the occasion, to strictly avoid raising any slogan or issue that can lead to division, and to identify and report to security forces and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps those people who, under the guise of supporting various individuals, intend to hatch a plot and cause disturbances and rioting by raising deviant slogans. Needless to say, security forces, whether from the Islamic revolution committees or the police and gendarmerie personnel, will be carefully watching the situation and doing their legal duty decisively.

May the marking of the occasion and the paying of tribute to the martyrs of Islam bestow God's triumph upon us.

MAHDAVI-KANI DEPARTS ON KERMANSHAH INSPECTION TOUR

LD101140 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 10 Feb 81

[Text] According to the Central News Bureau, Interior Minister Ayatollah Mahdavi-Kani left for Kermanshah this morning to inspect the war regions and to attend the ceremonies for the glorification of the anniversary of the Islamic revolution of Iran.

According to this report, the interior minister will review the problems of the province during a 2-day visit.

PEOPLE ASKED TO SHOUT SLOGAN FROM ROOFTOPS 10 FEB

GF100823 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 10 Feb 81

[Excerpts] Islamic revolution guards have called on our heroic and revolutionary nation to go to the rooftops this evening and shout the slogan "God is great." This slogan has broken the back of U.S. imperialism, its foundling in the region, Zionism, and its traitorous and reactionary agents. This has come in a statement issued by the public relations department of the Islamic revolution guards.

While wishing our dear leader a long life, let us go up to the rooftops once again from 2100 to 2115 and shout "God is great" from our hearts and in all sincerity. This will be in lieu of the two other times we mentioned earlier. We must repeat this heavenly call, which has shaken Zionism, frighte ed the United States and humiliated the infidel Ba'thists in Iraq.

DRUG ADDICTS RELEASED ON REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY

GF091320 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 9 Feb 81

[Text] Five hundred persons indicted for drug addiction were released today on the anniversary of the Islamic revolution's triumph.

KHAMENE'I LEADS DELEGATION ON VISIT TO BOMBAY

LD091108 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 9 Feb 81

[Text] According to agency reports from New Delhi, Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i and his delegation arrived in Bombay from Dubai. He was welcomed by the Muslim Iranian students in India, Indian Muslims and members of the Iranian Consulate in this city. Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamene'i will visit New Delhi and northern Indian provinces after a 2-day stay in Bombay and [name indistinct]. He will meet with religious personalities and students in these cities.

DELEGATION IN PARIS FOR NUCLEAR REACTOR TALKS

GF091847 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1720 GMT 9 Feb 81

[Text] Our correspondent in Paris reports that an Iranian delegation led by Dr (Fereydun Sahabi), supervisor of the Atomic Energy Organization of Iran, arrived in Paris today for talks with Iran's lawyers. The delegation's talks will deal with the agreement on nuclear reactors and related issues.

The Iranian delegation will return to Germany after 2 days, to resume talks with German officials on the nuclear reactors in Bushehr. The delegation will return to Iran at the end of the current week.

DOMESTIC GAS SUPPLIES TO BE WITHHELD FROM MARKET

LD091142 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 9 Feb 81

[Excerpt] The Ministry of Petroleum announced that on the basis of a decision by the fuel and energy headquarters of the Ministry of Petroleum, the gas ration for domestic use in February and March will not be delivered until further notice, because of the approaching warmer weather and the fact that this material is urgently needed for industrial, agricultural and transportation purposes. If it is decided later that the ration for the these months should be delivered, the public will be informed through the mass media.

MUSLIM STUDENTS IN U.S. SEND MESSAGE TO IRAN

GF091638 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 9 Feb 81

[Text] Muslim students in the United States and Canada have addressed a message to the Iranian people on the 2d anniversary of the Islamic revolution's victory. The message says in part:

Two years have elapsed since the triumph of the Islamic revolution in Iran, a revolution that stopped the plundering by international crooks in our Islamic homeland and dealt a punishing blow to imperialism. Two years have elapsed since the inception of this revolution, which has grown on the basis of Imam Khomeyni's leadership and has bloomed, thanks to the thousands of martyrs. No revolution in the world has experienced the plots and aggression experienced by our revolution. This is proof of the nobility of this Islamic revolution.

In another part, the appeal of Muslim students in the United States and Canada says: The conquest of the U.S. spy den by the heroes of our Muslim people has paved the way for the struggle of the peoples of the world against imperialism. It is a positive step along the path of the awakening of the peoples of the region. Despite the release of the American hostages 14 months after their detention as a result of the U.S. surrender to the conditions of the representatives of the Iranian people, there will be no effect on our heroic peoples's hostility to the arch-Satan.

COMMUNIQUE 399 DESCRIBES 8-9 FEB OPERATIONS

LD091746 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Feb 81

[Communique 399 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. We hereby present to the notice of the Muslim and faithful Iranian compatriots some of the operations in the battlefronts between the forces of truth and falsehood, and the activities of the fighters of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran during the past 48 hours:

1. In operations yesterday and today, 9 February, on one of the western fronts, the brave forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran succeeded in capturing a large number of enemy forces. So far 14 of them have been taken to the area behind the battlefront. Also, six enemy tanks and one loader were destroyed. In these operations one bulldozer and some enemy equipment and ammunition were captured and the fighting forces managed to destroy one helicopter, which was unloading soldiers in the same front, killing its crew.

2. At 1200 on 7 February, illegal armed elements in Kordestan brought one column of Iranian forces on the Sanandaj-Divandarreh axis under their dastardly attack, as the result of which four soldiers of Islam were martyred and two were injured. Meanwhile, during the mopping-up operations in the Urumiyeh area carried out by the gendarmerie battalion in Urumiyeh, 233 illegal weapons and 1,600 rounds of ammunition were collected from illegal armed elements.

3. As a result of the attack by the self-sacrificing airborne forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Airborne Division, and other fighters of the ground forces on Abadan fronts, about fifteen of the aggressive mercenary Iraqi forces were killed or wounded. Enemy losses during the past 48 hours on these fronts were: The destruction of two tanks, one loader, two heavy machineguns, one fuel tanker, two antiaircraft guns, and one 106-mm gun, set on fire by the fighters of Islam. Two ammunition depots and one of the enemy group trenches were also destroyed.

Meanwhile, during the same period the mercenaries of the Iraqi Army brought the City of Abadan under constant artillery and heavy weapons fire, as the result of which some of the buildings and houses were damaged; 25 of the people of this city were wounded and 2 were martyred. In the same attacks, four police personnel were wounded.

4. In operations on 6 February, the heroic forces of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran on one of the western fronts fired on enemy positions, neutralizing the enemy operations, destroying three tanks of the Iraqi mercenaries and killing or wounding a number of Iraqi Armed Froces personnel. In the operations on 7 February, the fighters of the gendarmerie brought the trenches of the Iraqi forces in the Dezful and Susangerd fronts under heavy weapons fire and destroyed one of their ammunition depots and five of their trenches. Also, about 15 of Saddam at-Tikriti's mercenaries were killed or wounded in these operations.

5. During the past 48 hours on the Dezful and Susangerd fronts, the exchange of artillery and mortar fire between the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the mercenaries of the aggressive Iraqi forces continued. As the result of our forces' fire, considerable losses and causalties were inflicted upon the enemy forces and one of their loaders was destroyed. As the result of enemy fire, 3 of our forces were martyred on these fronts and 12 persons were injured.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

KHUZESTAN FRIDAY IMAM SEMINAR ISSUES RESOLUTION

GF100504 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 9 Feb 81

[Nine-point resolution issued by Khuzestan Friday imams and Khuzestan education department on 9 February at the end of a 3-day seminar; read by announcer]

[Text] 1. The participants of this seminar have announced their full support for the clergy and clerical rule [velayat-e faqih] that guarantee the independence and continuation of the Islamic Republic.

2. They have announced their support for the armed forces, revolution guards corps, [words indistinct] mobilization and revolutionary organizations that have risen from the roots of the Islamic masses.

3. The seminar feels that those specialists who do not have an (?Islamic) ideology do not know themselves and can function only as mechanical parts of a machine with no will-power. Therefore, the seminar believes that specialists with an (?Islamic) ideology should be employed, because they will serve the true line of Islam on the basis of "No East and no West."

4. The seminar participants feel that sending ulema and eminent clergymen out to expand the imam's information offices in Khuzestan Province, cooperating with the region's clergy and cultural affairs offices and appointing Friday imams for regions that do not have Friday prayers are vital and constructive matters.

5. Education authorities should be appointed from among decent and competent people. They should hold monthly meetings with the combatant clergy, the elderly and education department heads, in order to expand the cultural revolution. Positive steps will be taken in this respect.

6. Seminars such as this should be held every 2 months. The clergy, Friday imams and education department heads should meet in a friendly atmosphere, review actions that have been taken and praise competent persons.

7. Our main problem is the war. The introduction of any other matters that might divert public opinion from the war or any discussion against the imam's line is condemned.

8. We, the intellectuals and clergy of Khuzestan Karbala', are the true witnesses of the epic heroism of this bloody region. In memory of the maryrs, at this crucial time, we condemn the plots of counterrevolutionaries in all parts of Iran, and especially the incidents that occurred prior to the Friday prayers at Tehran University. We declare that we are ready to sacrifice our blood for the cause of Islam.

9. During the celebration of the 2d anniversary of the Islamic revolution of Iran, on the divine day of 11 February, we consider the maintenance of the mosques, which are the true trenches of Islam, to be a vital cause. We request that mosque coordination councils be formed.

We send greetings and praises to all martyrs and combatants on the Iranian fronts. We are praying to God for the victory of Islam and Muslims.

REPORTAGE IN FIGHTING ON SOUTHERN BATTLEFRONTS

Roundup of Battle Reports

LD091815 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Feb 81

[Summary] PARS reports that fighting continues on various Khuzestan fronts. Yesterday 16 Iraqi green berets were killed or wounded on one of the fronts near Karkheh Kur.

Following operations by guerrillas in this region, three Iraqi green berets were killed and the rest were wounded.

PARS reports from the Allaho Akbar front that yesterday revolution guards destroyed one enemy tank that was stationed on one of the heights in this area and killed six of its crew. In these operations, six enemy group trenches were attacked with the guards' mortar fire but no accurate information is available about the number of losses suffered by the enemy. As a result of enemy fire, one revolution guard was martyred.

PARS and the Central News Bureau report, quoting the Khuzestan Governorate General: Yesterday, as the result of the artillery fire of our forces on one of the Ahvaz fronts, enemy road-building operations were stopped; 2 enemy tanks, 6 group trenches and 1 ammunition tent were destroyed and 55 Iraqi troops were killed or wounded. Khuzestan revolution guards headquarters reported: Yesterday, as a result of operations by guards and military brothers on one of the Susangerd fronts, seven enemy mercenaries were killed. In these operations, two Muslim fighters received superficial injuries. The Khuzestan relief headquarters reported: During the past 24 hours, six wounded persons from Susangerd fronts were taken to hospitals in Ahvaz and the corpses of two martyrs were taken to the Ahvaz mortuary.

A traveler who recently arrived in Iran said: At the moment, hospitals and hotels in Kuwait are filled with wounded Iraqi soldiers who had been fighting the Muslim forces.

PARS and the Central News Bureau report: The infidel leaders of the Iraqi Armed Forces send inexperienced and untrained Iraqi youth at bayonet point to the battlefronts. One of the Iraqi forces who was captured 2 days ago said that he had only received 33 days of military training in As-Sulaymaniyah garrison in Iraq, and that he had been sent to the battlefront in Susangerd without even having been given firing practice.

The Central News Bureau reports that the artillery of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran opened fire yesterday on the positions of the Ba'thist mercenaries around Hamidiyah garrison, destroying one enemy tank and three heavy machineguns and killing six of the Iraqi infidels. On the samed day, two of the Iraqi forces surrendered to the Muslim fighters.

In a report from Dezful, PARS said: Yesterday and today, Iraqi forces opened fire four times on the residential areas of Dezful but, fortunately, this did not lead to any casualties.

Action on Susangerd Front

GF091643 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 9 Feb 81

[Text] The Ahvaz Central News Bureau correspondent reports from the Susangerd front that artillery of the Islamic Republic of Iran shelled the aggressive enemy's positions in southwest Susangerd this morning. As a result of this fierce shelling the infidels suffered heavy losses.

According to a revolution guard who was an observer, an enemy gasoline dump was destroyed and about 10 or 15 infidel enemy soldiers were killed or wounded.

Quoting an army officer, the Central News Bureau correspondent reports that, due to the Islamic Republic forces' shelling of an enemy position around the Hamid base, one tank and three batteries of the Ba'thist forces' heavy machineguns were destroyed and six of the infidels were killed. Moreover, during the same day two deceived soldiers of Saddam, after opting for the true forces of Islam and becoming conscious of the nature of U.S. Saddam's Ba'thist regime, surrendered themselves to the Islamic warriors.

Abadan Shelled 9 Feb

LD091824 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Feb 81

[Summary] PARS reports that Iranian and Iraqi forces engaged in artillery exchanges along the Abadan fronts today. Iranian mortar shelling is reported to have killed 26 Iraqis and injured several more in Abadan's Tir Square. Exchanges of light arms fire have also been reported this evening along the Shatt al-'Arab, from both sides of the waterway. Abadan's residential areas again come under Iraqi long-range artillery fire this evening, causing damage to several homes and one school. The shelling caused no casualties.

Ahvaz Red Alert

GF091454 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1450 GMT 9 Feb 81

[Text] This is Ahvaz, Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Dear listeners: The siren you are about to hear is a red alert warning. An air raid is imminent. [sound of siren]

FIGHTING CONTINUES ON ALL WESTERN FRONTS

LD091830 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Feb 81

[Summary] The latest PARS report received at 1815 today says that fighting continues on all the country's western fronts with exchanges of artillery fire and other heavy and light weapons fire. In a guerrilla operation the Muslim forces attacked two enemy assembly points, and some losses were inflicted on enemy forces. One personnel tent and one ammunition depot belonging to the enemy were set on fire. In Gilan-e Gharb, the Muslim forces smashed a number of enemy positions, destroyed one personnel carrier and one enemy gun position and killed the crew. On the Sumar front, three enemy positions were attacked and destroyed.

This morning two ammunition trucks and five enemy trenches were destroyed. On the Zeleh Zard front, fighting with artillery and mortar fire continued. On another front in the west of the country, the Iranian forces neutralized a few enemy attacks, destroyed a large number of enemy tanks, vehicles, ammunition depots, killed some soldiers and captured a few Iraqis.

One warrant officer of the Iranian forces who had captured six Iraqi soldiers said in an interview with PARS: When I arrested them while they were weeping from fear, they expressed regret at having been forcefully engaged in this war against their Muslim Iranian brothers.

Iraqi Ilam Advance Blocked

LD092328 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 9 Feb 81

[Summary] A Central News Bureau correspondent's eyewitness report says that an artillery duel between Iranian and Iraqi forces began early this morning "on one of Ilam's fronts" and that Iranian shelling prevented the Iraqi advance. One Iraqi helicopter was destroyed while landing troops and four vehicles and an ammunition dump were set afire and Iranian forces took 30 Iraqis prisoner. A large number of Iraqi troops were also killed or wounded. Yesterday, Iranian troops "on the Ilam front" took 12 Iraqis prisoner and killed 30 others.

Governor General Comments

LD092322 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 9 Feb 81

[Text] Akbar Zahedi, governor general of Ilam, in a meeting with PARS, announced: The mercenary Iraqi forces, as a result of pressure exerted upon them by their commanders and due to their fear of torture and executions, have attacked the Meymak heights at least four times in the past 48 hours. In these attacks, which were supported by long-range artillery and mortars, as a result of the endeavors and the initiative of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran stationed on the border region in Ilam, as well as the guards corps, the fighting tribes, the mobilization of the oppressed and especially the brave fighters of the Airborne Division, more than 300 Iraqi mercenaries have been killed during the past 48 hours; their bodies are still scattered on the slopes of the Meymak heights and some surrounding low grounds.

He also said: During the same period, 7 tanks, 1 loader, 1 missile launching pad and 1 enemy artillery battery were destroyed and 85 of infidel Saddam's forces were captured by our forces. Eleven Iraqi officers and NCO's also took refuge with the forces of Islam and were warmly welcomed by them. One of the Iraqi officers who took refuge said: Iraq sends secondary school students and retired persons to the fronts with force and threats and those who refuse or retreat on the fronts are executed.

VOICE AND VISION TRAINING CENTER OPENED IN KAZERUN

GF091617 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 8 Feb 81

[Text] The training center of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Kazerun opened this morning in the presence of the Friday imam, the governor of Kazerun and other officials. During the inauguration ceremonies, Kazerun's Friday imam, its governor, and the deputy director of the Shiraz Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran delivered speeches on cultural values.

SHIRAZ INFANTRY CENTER ASKS FOR VOLUNTEERS

GF091851 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 9 Feb 81

[Text] The infantry center needs a number of former soldiers to volunteer in order for it to complete its personnel requirements. Those who are eligible can contact the center, situated at the Bagh-e Takht crossing, from 0700 daily, except holidays.

SHIRAZ GUARDS, FEDA'IYAN SEEK VOLUNTEERS

GF091857 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 9 Feb 81

[Text] The mobilization headquarters of the Islamic revolution guards has asked all brothers who have registered as volunteers for the fronts from 25 January onward to go to the headquarters at 1000 on Thursday, 12 February. The headquarters is situated on Zand Avenue.

Islam's feda'iyan organization in Shiraz has also asked all brothers who have registered with the headquarters to attend a meeting at the headquarters at 1700 tomorrow. The headquarters is situated on Khayyam Avenue opposite Kheyrat Mosque.

KORDESTAN GUARDS CLASH WITH COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES

LD092002 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Feb 81

[Summary] The 28th Division and revolution guards corps joint operations headquarters of Kordestan reports that, in a clash near Kamyaran yesterday with counterrevolutionaries, six armed counterrevolutionaries were killed, several were wounded and two were captured. Two of our own forces were also wounded and one was killed.

The Sanandaj army division also reports that Iraqi military refugees, recently transferred to Sanandaj from Saqqez, have said the Iraqi troops do not wish to fight their Iranian Muslim brothers. A report also says that three more political counterrevolutionaries gave themselves up to the authorities this morning and received a safe-conduct certificate.

KURDISH PARTY: TROOPS TO ATTACK ON 10, 11 FEB

TA071626 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Persian to Iran 1315 GMT 7 Feb 81

[Statement issued on 7 February by the Political Bureau of the Iranian Kurdish Democratic Party]

[Text] Struggling masses of Iran, honorable people of Kordestan, democratic, progressive organizations: At a time when the people of Iran are preparing themselves to celebrate the 2d anniversary of the great revolution of the Iranian masses against the reactionary monarchical regime, the reactionary and executioner commanders of the Aryamehri army are busy hatching plots against the people of Kordestan and the liberation movement of the Kurdish people. In addition to formal threats issued by the commander of the 64th Division in Urumiyeh and some antipeople authorities, according to a reliable report reaching the Political Bureau of the Iranian Kurdish Democratic Party, the agent commanders of the army intend, in the next few days, especially 10 and 11 February 1981, to launch a large-scale attack against various parts of Kordestan. Thus, the regime of the so-called Islamic Republic wants to present the people of Kordestan--in commemoration of the victory of the revolution--with more death, destruction and homelessness.

On the occasion, we call on all Iranian people and all democratic and progressive organizations to protest, denounce and condemn this satanic plot and in any way possible to prevent it from being implemented and to prevent such a treasonous act from being inflicted on the sons of Iran's revolution during such a holy anniversary. Thus, we call on the heroic Kurdish peshmerga, on the national defense force and on all struggling Kurdish people, especially the dear villagers, to be prepared, during the anniversary of this historic occasion, more than at any other time, to confront any plot and assault and to quickly crush any inhuman raid by the enemies of freedom.

[Signed] The Political Bureau of the Iranian Kurdish Democratic Party, 7 February 1981

KURDISH RADIO ON ARMY SHELLING OF MAHABAD

JN091818 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Surani Kurdish 1245 GMT 9 Feb 81

[Text] Mahabad--The town of Mahabad presents a very gloomy and depressing picture these days. [Words indistinct] the 15th day of artillery and rocket shelling, bringing the houses down on the heads of their inhabitants. The townspeople are hungry.

[Words indistinct] in the name of Islam, the government, using these methods and its agents and mercenaries, wants to shed the innocent blood of women and children, in order to alienate the Kurdish people from the call for freedom.

Reports reaching us from Mahabad say that after 15 days of artillery and rocket shelling, the people of Mahabad are suffering the rigors of winter and of the snow that covers the area of (Mokriyan). This area has become the destination of women and children, who are going there to save themselves from the government and [words indistinct] the outskirts of Mahabad and the snow-covered valleys and mountains, in order to continue their miserable lives. For the 3d consecutive day, the people and residents are evacuating the town and heading to the villages.

Our correspondent reports that an antitank mine planted by the peshmerga of the forward forces on the road between (Dashamaji) and (Haywanat) Square exploded under a military vehicle, killing two guards.

Following the artillery and rocket shelling of Mahabad by the army and guards deployed on (Dashamaji) hill, the peshmerga of the forward forces attacked this hill. Unfortunately, one peshmerga called Delshad was martyred in this operation and two other peshmerga were wounded. Enemy losses on (Dashamaji) hill are still unknown.

Reports say that the situation in Mahabad was calm last night. We once again reiterate our support for the honest people of Mahabad. The Iranian Kurdish Democratic Party expresses its support and backing for all the people of Kordestan and the beleaguered people of Mahabad.

The heroic peshmerga of the Iranian Kurdish Democratic Party will not allow the enemy to exterminate and crush the Kurdish people. If the guards and agents of the regime want to accept the challenge instead of torturing innocent people, let them face the peshmerga of the Iranian Kurdish Democratic Party, who are fighting valiantly and defending the honor and dignity of the people of Mahabad with their souls.

PESHMERGA ATTACK SAQQEZ RADIO, TV STATION

JN081614 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Surani Kurdish 1245 GMT 8 Feb 81

[Text] Bukan--We have received news of heroic and bold operations by the heroic peshmerga of (Bayan's) forces. Information received by the Voice of Iranian Kordestan says that the heroic peshmerga of the Shaghu and ('Ali Peshnamaz) branches launched a heroic attack against the Saqqez radio and television station, which is considered the headquarters of the antipeople's guards and army. They shelled it for several hours. So far, we have not received definite news on the enemy dead and wounded in this operation. However, the peshmerga suffered no losses.

NVOI SCORES U.S., COUNTERREVOLUTIONARY PLOTS

TA061940 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 5 February carried two commentaries.

The first, entitled "The People Will Not Let History Be Repeated," stated that following its overt plots against our homeland, this time world-devouring America has brought 'Ali Amini, one of its veteran pawns, onto the stage. The United States resorting to 'Ali Amini and similar well-known reactionaries is, on one hand, a sign that White House officials have lost hope in the puppet Bakhtiar. On the other, it is proof that the Reagan administration is so bankrupt that it has resorted to the most notorious of individuals, namely 'Ali Amini, who signed the disgraceful agreement with the consortium and who is an experienced actor in CIA and Pentagon plays, in the black coup of 19 August and after that period.

There is no one in our country who is not acquainted with the disgraceful record of 'Ali Amini, this feudal landlord, the great capitalist, who, with his family, has plundered Iran and Iranians for generations. 'Ali Amini had a direct and indirect role in all the plots of the disgraceful regime of Mohammad Reza and the filthy Pahlavi dynasty. The confidence of U.S. imperialism in 'Ali Amani is such that at one time the CIA intended to stage a coup against the former shah through this same individual. 'Ali Amini committed the greatest treacheries during the oil-nationalization movement. The Iranian nation will never forgive this traitor for committing treason, namely, for cooperating with U.S. and British imperialism in overthrowing the Mossadeq government and for signing the treacherous agreement with the consortium.

It is not clear why this traitor and mercenary of oil monopolies has not been brought to trial in a revolutionary court. It is certain that the Iranian nation will not allow the catastrophe of 19 August or a similar catastrophe to be repeated. Let the Aminis and their masters know that history will not be repeated. The Iranian nation will safeguard the revolution and its revolutionary gains--independence, freedom and the Islamic Republic of Iran--with tooth and nail and with all of its being, and will rub the nose of the 'Ali Aminis and of their masters in the dirt.

The second commentary, entitled "The Feudalists Are the Base of U.S. Imperialism and Counterrevolution," said: It is no accident that recently counterrevolution has raised its head throughout the entire country and has intensified its plots against the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Worrisome reports are being received from Fars Province about the expansion and intensification of the scope of the subversive, antinational and counterrevolutionary activities by the khans and the feudalists. In some parts of this province, counterrevolutionary groups associated with the local khans and feudalists have engaged in subversive activities and have attempted to deprive the toiling farmers of their possessions. In other parts of this province, elements associated with Shahpur Bakhtiar and Khosrow Qashqa'i are openly plotting against the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran and are inciting the people to stage antigovernment demonstrations. According to reports, in many cases, the provocations and plots by the counterrevolutionaries in Fars Province have resulted in armed clashes between the armed mercenaries of the khans and feudalists on one hand and the revolution guards, the gendarmes and other government agents on the other.

This is not the first time that the Qashqa'i khans have played such a filthy role. Our homeland's people witnessed the role that the Qashqa'i khans played in 1944 and 1945 during the democratic movements of the people of Azarbayjan and Kordestan. However, that era has now changed and a great popular and anti-imperialist revolution, under the leadership of the imam of the nation, has taken place throughout the whole of Iran, and the wretched regime of the monarchy in our country has been thrown forever into the dustbin of history.

These enemies of the Iranian revolution are striving at every moment to strike at the revolutionary gains of our nation. However, the Iranian nation will no longer allow the khans, feudalists and other remnants of the former regime, the shah-lovers and liberals, to plot against the revolution and its gains. The people know that they should unite to fight the feudalists and khans associated with imperialism. We should decisively and persistently rise to confront the khans and their elements and agents. We should promote the cause of the revolution, and safeguard it against damage from the blows of these enemies of the masses.